

Poll Tax Bill OK'd by Senate Body, Faces Trap

Amendment Ruse Planned To Stop Repeal

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—By a 12 to 6 vote, the Senate Judiciary Committee today reported out H.R. 7, the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill which was passed overwhelmingly by the House last Spring.

But the anti-poll tax measure still faces two major hurdles blocking final enactment by Congress:

First, there is the threat of a prolonged filibuster by poll-tax senators which was voiced openly on the floor this afternoon by Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi.

Second, there is the tricky new maneuver which is gaining support in the Judiciary Committee of also reporting out the phony constitutional amendment sponsored by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming.

O'Mahoney has consistently been opposing the anti-poll tax bill, giving as his reason that he considers the measure unconstitutional.

At the start of the Judiciary Committee meeting this morning, O'Mahoney's constitutional amendment was defeated by a 11 to 7 vote.

After the Judiciary Committee voted to report out H.R. 7, O'Mahoney moved that the committee also report out his amendment.

COMMITTEE TIED
This time the committee was tied nine to nine. Another meeting is scheduled on Monday to take up this question again.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax called the 12 to 6 vote for H.R. 7 as a victory which "reflects the overwhelming sentiment throughout the country for the passage of the bill."

But the committee warned that the O'Mahoney proposal "is a clever delaying tactic which if approved by the Judiciary Committee would prevent the abolition of the poll tax for years."

The committee called on all friends of poll tax repeal to urge the members of the Judiciary Committee to oppose the O'Mahoney amendment as "a vote against effective legislation to abolish the poll tax."

Even if the O'Mahoney amendment should be passed by the Senate, it would take years before it would be approved by the states—particularly since the poll tax states are already lined up against it.

A WAY OUT
But it is unlikely that O'Mahoney expects the Senate to pass his amendment. The chief purpose of this proposal is to give like-minded senators an opportunity for renegeing on their support of the anti-poll tax bill.

If the O'Mahoney proposal is approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee, it will materially weaken the position of H.R. 7 in the Senate.

This was fully recognized by the poll taxers on the Judiciary Committee led by Senators Tom Connally of Texas who voted for the O'Mahoney amendment.

Seven Democrats and five Republicans voted for H. R. 7. The Democrats were Senators Van Nuys of Indiana, Chandler of Kentucky, Kilgore of West Virginia, Murdock of Utah, McFarland of Arizona, McCarran of Nevada and Wheeler of Montana. The Republicans voting for the measure were Danaher of Connecticut, Wiley of Wisconsin, Langer of North Dakota, Ferguson of Michigan, Wherry of Nebraska.

Voting against the anti-poll tax bill were four Democrats, Senators Connally of Texas, O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Andrews of Florida, Hatch of New Mexico, and two Republicans, Senators Austin of Vermont and Revercomb of West Virginia.

Van Nuys said that all six of the opponents of the anti-poll tax bill voted for the O'Mahoney amendment and that they were joined by three Senators who had earlier voted for H.R. 7.

THREE SWITCHED
The three Senators who, according to Van Nuys, switched over to support of the O'Mahoney amendment were Senators Langer of North Dakota, who is an expert at knifing progressive legislation which he pretends to support, Happy Chandler of Kentucky, William Randolph Hearst's favorite Senator, and Wiley of Wisconsin.

In his speech on the Senate floor, Senator Bilbo boasted that there are enough votes to beat cloture, the only possible method of shutting off a filibuster by the poll taxers.

"The Senators who are sponsoring this legislation know full well that it will be discussed at length," Bilbo said. "There are enough Senators who believe in free and unlimited debate to prevent invocation of a cloture rule."

It has been the favorite technique of the filibusterers to claim that the foes of the poll tax will be responsible for the filibuster.

NEGRO LEADERSHIP —By Doxey Wilkerson See Page 6

Vol. XX, No. 271

Published as second-class matter May 4, 1943 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1943

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS 15 MI. FROM KEY RAILWAY

Down 88 Tokio Planes at Rabaul

Foe Also Loses Cruiser and 2 Destroyers

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Saturday, Nov. 13 (UP).—Planes launched from U. S. aircraft carriers and Liberators bombed a Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain, Wednesday sinking a cruiser and two destroyers, knocking 88 planes out of the sky and probably damaging another cruiser and 11 destroyers, it was announced today.

The raid cost 17 Allied planes, the heaviest loss in a single operation in this theater, and our carriers and other warships suffered minor damages and light casualties, said the communique of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The use of carriers in the attack was another indication of the power the Allies are bringing to bear in their drive to force the Japanese out of their chief remaining bases northeast of Australia—Rabaul and Bougainville, 250 miles to the southeast in the northern Solomons where U. S. Marines and army troops are firmly entrenched in a beachhead on the west coast.

The devastating aerial blow, the second time in a week that carrier-based Navy planes united with Army planes to attack the Japanese base, virtually cleaned out Simpson Harbor at Rabaul, it was said.

American aircraft carriers and warships taking part in a daring naval maneuver to bring more planes into action against the Japanese, were attacked relentlessly by enemy aircraft. However, no American ship received a direct hit, a headquarters spokesman declared.

Yanks Push Ahead On Mignano Front
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 12 (UP).—Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army has advanced another hard-won mile in the hill fighting around Mignano where German artillery opened a barrage against Eighth Army troops at the Sangro River, it was announced today.

The Allied drive on Rome slowed almost to a stop due to the weather, terrain and fierce Nazi resistance. Because of the weather and terrain, the Allies hauled forward supplies by mule or on their own backs while the three newest German divisions, the 94th, 305th and 45th Infantry, all were horse drawn.

The Fifth Army won new high ground on the slopes of Mt. Camino, southwest of Mignano, where the Germans were fighting to prevent a break-through to the valleys of Rome.

On the Eighth Army front British and Canadian troops made slight forward progress of a strictly local nature, northwest of Isernia, and toward the Adriatic coast consolidated their gains of the last five days.

Chinese Gain in Counter-Attacks
CHUNGKING, Nov. 12 (UP).—Heartened by growing air support, Chinese forces have begun successful counterattacks against the Japanese south of the Yangtze River in Central China.

According to Finnigan, the Crocco Brothers sold more than 30,000 boxes of oranges between June and September of the past year, at an average overcharge of \$1 a box.

In east Bosnia, the Partisans destroyed a bridge over the Drina River near Zvornik, and attacking a German column near Gracac, northeast of Zara, they killed 50 Germans and captured 25 trucks.

U.S. Destroyer Sunk In Mediterranean
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The 1,700-ton U. S. destroyer Beatty was sunk in the Mediterranean by German planes last Saturday, the Navy announced today.

The Beatty was the fourth destroyer lost announced in recent days by the Navy.

Alles Again Blast German Rail Links
LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—American and British bombers, in record day and night pincers assaults, have smashed the last of the three direct rail routes linking Italy with France and Germany, confronting the Germans on the southern Italian front with a major supply problem, it was disclosed today.

Coming after Wednesday's attacks in which the Royal Air Force severed the Lyon-Turin railway with a heavy assault on the Modane bottleneck and an American attack on Bolzano, which cut the railroad down the Brenner Pass, the latest raids left the Germans with only a single major rail link to Italy and its runs through guerrilla-occupied Yugoslavia.

Moscow Rabbis Greet Stalin on Anniversary
MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (ICN).—Moscow Jews held a religious service on the 26th anniversary of the October Revolution, it became known today.

The announcement was carried in a message of greetings sent to Premier Joseph Stalin by the leading rabbis of Moscow, Samuel Chobrutsky, M. Grande, and S. Levin.

"We religious Jews of Moscow and of the whole Soviet Union held a festive service on the 26th anniversary of the October Revolution," their message said. "With tears in our eyes and happiness in our hearts, we offered up fervent prayers to the Almighty for the victory of our valiant, heroic Red Army under your wise leadership, for the victory—unprecedented in history—of the liberation of Kiev, heart of the Ukraine, heralding a new era."

The message expressed confidence that this victory marked the "beginning of the end" of fascism, and brought much nearer the day of liberation of the enslaved peoples. The message congratulated Stalin and expressed a wish for the total destruction of the "pledge of mankind."

Eyewitness Account of India Famine

By P. C. Joshi
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 12.—The situation in the famine districts of Bengal is unimaginably ghastly and demoralizing.

That statement I can make after a six weeks' tour of Bengal province, where the death toll from hunger has been 1,000 a week for many weeks.

I spent ten days in the Chittagong frontier district, covered the industrial area, held a ten-day conference with leading Communist Party workers from all districts, who have been organizers of the food campaign for a full year. I met the head of the Moslem League, the Minister of Food, the Speaker of the Assembly and the leader of the Opposition.

Here's the whole horrible story of the famine now going on in India, told in pitiless facts and figures: The price of rice rose 100 per cent last year, and a further 400 per cent this year. Today the price is anywhere from fifty rupees to infinity per maund (about 100 lbs.).

In most places no rice is available at all. The population of Bengal is 60,000,000. Ten million village artisans and landless laborers have been starving for the last six months, and 5,000,000 share croppers and poor peasants for three months. Even middle peasants are selling their ploughs, their bullocks, and their tenancy rights.

The farm laborers and poor peasants still left in the villages are shattered physically because of hunger and need months of feeding and medical attention in order to be able to work.

The total urban population of Bengal is about 5,000,000. There is no rationing in the towns of the district. The entire middle class and the town poor rely on the Black Market.

In Calcutta, only war workers, government employees and employees of big firms get a food ration—for themselves, but not for their families. For the rest, at least 50 per cent have to rely on the Black Market.

More than 2,000,000 destitute people are being fed in 5,500 relief kitchens. That means that one person out of 30 is already destitute and starving. In Calcutta, it is one in 20 that is destitute; in Chittagong, also one in 20; in the district which was devastated by flood and cyclone, where Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell visited on his arrival here, it is one in two.

These staggering figures should shake up honest Britons by reminding them that relief kitchens provide but one watery gruel meal a day, instead of the traditional three meals of rice. And the single relief meal a day is never more than half a bellyful.

The relief kitchen is thus not a stepping stone for going back to the farm, but a halting station on the road to death.

Cholera is becoming an epidemic out of the "normal" malaria, and malaria has become malignant malaria owing to malnutrition.

One cannot walk on the streets without coming across corpses.

The Statesman, an English daily, editorially computed the minimum number of deaths per week at 10,000, and it could even be forty.

When I met the editor, a Mr. Stephens, he was willing to concede that from thirty to fifty thousand die each week. Kunzru, a respected liberal leader, (Continued on Page 2)

Judge Fines 3 Price Violators \$30,000
Three black market orange dealers got 60 day jail sentences yesterday for gouging approximately \$30,000 from the public in illegal profits since last June.

In addition to the jail sentences, they must pay back the \$30,000 in fines of \$10,000 apiece, ruled Federal Judge Murray Hulbert, in Southern District Court.

That's just a sample of what future ceiling price violators will get in his court, Judge Hulbert indicated, stating, "There is no disposition to make a goat out of these defendants, but the OPA is entitled to support and the public expects it."

"I have no doubt," he said, "but that many others in this jurisdiction are violating price ceiling regulations. I want to serve notice on them, as well as the 3,400 restaurant operators who, allegedly, are violating the law, that they may expect tougher treatment if they come before me."

Fascist Italian General Ousted
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 12 (UP).—Gen. Mario Roatta, denounced by Yugoslavia as a major Axis war criminal, was dismissed today from his post as chief of staff of Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Italian army.

Announcement of the first big victory for the smaller countries which mean to exact vengeance against their oppressors was made at Allied headquarters.

It was believed that dismissal of other men in the Italian army whom Yugoslavs and Greeks have put on their war criminal list for trial after the war might be announced soon. Gen. Vittorio Ambrosio, chief of the general staff under Badoglio, may be next.

Roatta, 56, led Italian troops which took Malaga in 1937 during the Spanish war, and in 1939 was appointed military attaché to Berlin. He was a member of the Italian armistice commission which dealt with France in this war.

Nazis Fire on Milan Armistice Day Rites
BERN, Nov. 12 (UP).—Eight persons were killed and scores, including women and children, were injured by police gunfire at Milan as citizens of German-occupied northern Italy defied a Nazi curfew and celebrated World War I Armistice Day, border dispatches said today.

The German High Command at Milan had instituted a 8 P.M.-5 A.M. curfew and promised to shoot anyone disobeying it, the dispatches said. Nazi-controlled police were on the alert against demonstrations.

(A Berlin broadcast heard in New York said a "state of exception" has been proclaimed in Milan and Lombardy, because of a "renewed increase of crime.")

At nightfall, the Italians came from their homes and literally covered with flowers the monuments dedicated to those who fell in the first world war, frontier reports said.

Inscriptions painted on the white marble shafts called upon the people to avenge their dead who from 1915 to 1918 fought to free regions today crushed by Germany.

Police Fire Into Crowds
At Milan, incidents mounted to such a pitch that police fired into a crowd demonstrating in the Croso Vittorio Emanuele, dispatches said, most of the casualties occurring there.

Under the curfew, sports events and cultural gatherings were forbidden until Nov. 21, and frontier reports said tonight it was feared the Germans might close some of Italy's most ancient universities on grounds that the professors were teaching anti-fascist doctrines.

U.S. Destroyer Sunk In Mediterranean
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The 1,700-ton U. S. destroyer Beatty was sunk in the Mediterranean by German planes last Saturday, the Navy announced today.

The Beatty was the fourth destroyer lost announced in recent days by the Navy.

Alles Again Blast German Rail Links
LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—American and British bombers, in record day and night pincers assaults, have smashed the last of the three direct rail routes linking Italy with France and Germany, confronting the Germans on the southern Italian front with a major supply problem, it was disclosed today.

Coming after Wednesday's attacks in which the Royal Air Force severed the Lyon-Turin railway with a heavy assault on the Modane bottleneck and an American attack on Bolzano, which cut the railroad down the Brenner Pass, the latest raids left the Germans with only a single major rail link to Italy and its runs through guerrilla-occupied Yugoslavia.

Moscow Rabbis Greet Stalin on Anniversary
MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (ICN).—Moscow Jews held a religious service on the 26th anniversary of the October Revolution, it became known today.

The announcement was carried in a message of greetings sent to Premier Joseph Stalin by the leading rabbis of Moscow, Samuel Chobrutsky, M. Grande, and S. Levin.

"We religious Jews of Moscow and of the whole Soviet Union held a festive service on the 26th anniversary of the October Revolution," their message said. "With tears in our eyes and happiness in our hearts, we offered up fervent prayers to the Almighty for the victory of our valiant, heroic Red Army under your wise leadership, for the victory—unprecedented in history—of the liberation of Kiev, heart of the Ukraine, heralding a new era."

The message expressed confidence that this victory marked the "beginning of the end" of fascism, and brought much nearer the day of liberation of the enslaved peoples. The message congratulated Stalin and expressed a wish for the total destruction of the "pledge of mankind."

French Seek Out In Lebanon Muddle
(Daily Worker Foreign Department)
Gen. Georges Catroux, former military governor of Syria and a leading member of the French Committee of National Liberation was dispatched to Beirut, Lebanon's capital last night, as the nasty and complicated situation in this little republic between Palestine and Syria threatened to become worse.

The Lebanese assembly had voted several days ago for immediate and complete independence.

Then quite stupidly, the French authorities declared martial law, disbanded the assembly, according to Cairo reports, while soldiers arrested the President Bechara El Khouri, Prime Minister Riad Solh and other leaders.

The Lebanese people were naturally aroused at the arbitrary and provocative reaction of the local French authorities, but the matter was made worse, and more complicated by the unusually quick reaction of the British ambassadors in Beirut and in Cairo.

Undoubtedly, at British instigation, Farouk, the King of Egypt, stepped into the picture, and his prime minister Mustapha el Nahas Pasha sent a strong note to the French Committee declaring that "if the situation in Lebanon is not re-established Egypt will be led to consider her position as regards France in the light of events."

It appeared that the Egyptians, apparently with British support, (Continued on Page 2)

Take 100 More Towns, Smash At Kerch Gates
LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Soviet forces driving on the Ukrainian rail junction of Zhitomir plunged to within 15 miles of that communications center today by taking Korostishev, on the broad highway from Kiev.

Fanning out northwest, west and southwest of Kiev, Gen. Nikolai P. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army captured more than 100 towns and villages in their mop-up of small German pockets between the Odessa-Leningrad railroad and the Dnieper River.

Northwest of Kiev, on the railroad to Warsaw, the Soviets stormed into the rail station town of Irsha, 30 miles from the junction of Korosten.

The Soviet operational communique reported action at Pastov, the rail junction 30 miles southwest of Kiev taken this week by the Red Army. There, the Germans threw counter-attacks against the Red Army positions but were repulsed.

GAIN IN RECHISTA AREA
South of Rechista, on the front 140 miles above Kiev, several places were taken as the Red Army continued the offensive they resumed yesterday.

In the Crimea, several German strong points were taken by Soviet forces fighting to widen their bridgeheads on the Kerch Peninsula, the communique reported.

(CBS correspondent Bill Downs reported from Moscow that the Red Army forces were believed within 10 miles of Zhitomir, which is 80 miles west of Kiev and within 65 miles of the old Polish frontier.)

Despite snow and slush, violent fighting flared again in White Russia where, in the Rechista area west of Gomel, Gen. Markian M. Popov's forces drove the Germans toward the Pripiet River and fanned out southward toward a junction with Vatutin's army northwest of Kiev.

In the Crimea, the battle for the 2,500-year-old town of Kerch entered the decisive phase with Gen. Ivan Petrov's vanguards storming within sight of the Citadel set ablaze by German demolition units.

BATTLE FOR KERCH
In the 12th day since Petrov's dardanelle marines—veterans of Odessa and Sevastopol—landed on the beaches of the Kerch Peninsula, the battle developed into furious proportions, front dispatches relayed by Moscow said. Seasonal winds had abated and low fogs hung over the peninsula and the Kerch Strait, facilitating the efforts of the Black and Azov Sea fleets to pour

(Continued on Page 2)

Nazi Forces Make Landing on Leros
CAIRO, Nov. 12 (UP).—German amphibious forces invaded the Dodecanese Islands of Leros today and gained some footholds despite fierce resistance by British troops with whom the pro-Allied Italian garrison was fighting side by side, a British Middle East communique said tonight.

The enemy detachments are "being dealt with," the communique said, adding that at some points the Germans had been thrown back into the sea and their landing craft destroyed or damaged.

(London military observers, however, said Leros would be hard to hold and one said frankly that the situation was hopeless because the island is outflanked by Coo, which the Germans recaptured last month after brief British occupancy.)

The attack on Leros marked the Germans' second attempt to regain the strategic island, which the British occupied in September along with Coo and Samos. Early last month, the Royal Navy intercepted a German assault convoy enroute to the island.

Yesterday RAF fighters again raked German installations on Crete. Leros was formerly an Italian naval base and the German attack clearly indicated the value the Nazis place on the Dodecanese as defense outposts of the Balkans.

Councilman Isaacs Says PR Is 'Representative, Worked Well'
By John Meldon

Replying to un-American attacks upon—"PR"—the proportional representation method of voting in New York City, Stanley M. Isaacs, re-elected Republican city councilman told the Daily Worker yesterday that PR serves its purpose well and as a result, the new City Council "is so superior to the old Board of Aldermen that there is no comparison."

Mr. Isaacs' statement was in answer to an all-out drive against PR being conducted by the Hearst and Scripps—Howard newspapers and reactionary leaders of the Democratic party.

"I believe that PR has worked well," Mr. Isaacs said. "The City Council is so superior to the old Board of Aldermen that there is no comparison. It is far more representative of the varied factions in our city."

"The chief virtue of PR is that the political party is compelled to nominate candidates of reasonable distinction. The Brooklyn Republicans could, of course, elect a Mrs. Earle but not an inferior candidate. And an individual of standing has a good chance of election."

"The Communists were smart enough to rename Cacerone who had an excellent record and to propose a prominent Negro leader like Ben Davis, Jr., who added racial support to his party."

"The left wing ALP in the Bronx succeeded because in Quill they had an outstanding labor leader who commanded support from the right as well as the left. "I think PR should stay."

(Continued on Page 2)

Attack on the Transversal Lines

By a Veteran Commander

THE Soviet High Command is putting into effect the method of "rolling attack" which means that it is constantly shifting the center of gravity of the attack, keeping the enemy off balance.

In defense against such an attack one of the most important things is a good network of transversal (or "roadside") lines. Without them reserves cannot be shifted from one danger point to another.

The Germans have now between the Soviet front and the Soviet border three such transversal lines (not ONE as most papers have it). The first line runs from Leningrad to Pskov, Polotsk, Vitebsk, Zhlobin, Korosten and Zhermerinka to Odessa. This line is under immediate threat at Polotsk, Orsha, Korosten and Berdichev and can be considered quite unsafe.

Thus the German lateral communications are now already being shifted to the second line which runs from Pskov to Dvinsk, Vilno, Luninets, Rovno and Zhermerinka. This line runs through the wildest part of the Pripyet Marshes and can be (and certainly is) often cut by guerrillas. In any case it is quite far from the front and represents a big detour. Pskov and Zhermerinka are the key junctions at the ends of this line. Neither is further than 100 miles from Soviet vanguards.

Finally, there is a third line which runs from Dvinsk to Rovno, but which partly passes over the territory of East Prussia (at Rastenburg) and hence to Brest Litovsk. This third line is so far away from the front at this moment that it cannot effectively serve the purpose of shifting reserves quickly at this time.

Thus it is to be expected that the Soviet High Command will now concentrate its efforts on the cutting of these transversal lines, with the junctions of Polotsk and Korosten, Dvinsk and Zhermerinka as the immediate objectives, with a probable thrust in the center along the Rezhitsa-Luninets (through the marshes). This is mainly the job of Generals Yeremenko and Vatutin.

WITH the landing of U.S. Army units on Bougainville, the situation there is not only in hand, but is rapidly improving. Our bridgehead has grown double in area and the Japanese are being gradually pushed back.

Neither have the Japanese much luck in China where their Lake Tungting offensive appears to be petering out little by little.

THERE are indications that the German "Winter Line" in Italy was not much more than a bluff and that the enemy contemplates a gradual withdrawal to the northern defense line. The Garigliano-Sangro line is cracking in the center, just as the Volturno line did.

OUR Air Forces yesterday concentrated on the northern supply lines of the enemy (between Italy, France and Germany) by blasting Bolzano and Modane.

Eyewitness Account Of India Famine

(Continued from Page 1)

estimates the number at 50,000. Calcutta's daily death-roll is four times the normal.

The situation is no less critical for the British people than for the Indian people.

No partial solution can meet the needs of this crisis. It is not enough to rush food to Bengal. The question arises: Will it reach the people? Wavell's plan of the Army feeding the people is good solidarity propaganda, but can be only a temporary relief.

What is wanted is, first, rousing the people against the hoarders, and putting the uprooted peasants back on the land. The Bengal bureaucrats shun the people's organizations and are trying to appease the hoarders by high prices to get the food stocks out of him.

Second, we must move food stocks from provinces where there is a surplus to the province of Bengal, but the hoarders are successfully resisting and are sabotaging all plans to get food to the starving. The central government can get supplies only by giving high prices to them and increasing inflation for the rest of the country.

The nation's economy cannot be run without a National Government, especially in wartime, but India's foremost national leaders are in jail and the British ruling class still resists a settlement with India.

Bengal Communist leaders in a meeting settled on new campaign slogans:

"Each for himself is the death of all."

"One for all is the way to save all."

"The hoarder is no longer a food thief but a mass murderer. Seize his stocks and keep the relief kitchens running."

It was decided to set up the principle: "Not one woman must leave the village, not one child must die through starvation. Share the suffering now, and not a single man to sell out" (the winter crop is being harvested now).

"Don't sell to the hoarder but take to the People's Food Committee, and sell the surplus to the government agents to use to feed the towns."

The Communist Party in Bengal is also working through kitchens, feeding 120,000 people every day. Every peasant comrade is pledged to make the above campaign a success.

An immediate response came from Mahatma Jyotsnasingh, the second largest landlord in Bengal, who has agreed to cooperate with us, to give the peasants idle land on which to grow more food, and ploughs and bullocks also to work with.

That the Party has been able to raise the patriotism of landlords

is a sign of the times.

In the towns, it was decided to run an intense campaign against looting and hoarding and for rationing.

The Party is calling on the workers to donate one-tenth of their ration for the relief kitchens.

Outside of Bengal, the Party is running a campaign among the peasantry living in the provinces

"Rush foodstuffs, medicines, funds to starving India!" our correspondent, P. C. Joshi, urges Americans.

Send help to this address: Prof. Narendrabhai Ray, Secretary, Peoples Relief Committee, 82 Bowbazar St., Calcutta, India.

where there is a surplus to sell food stock, not to the hoarders in their own districts, but to the Bengal government's agents.

There is also collecting of old clothes in the towns outside of Bengal, and raising cash from all classes to use to keep the kitchens going.

The Party is calling on Bengal herself to rouse other provinces to aid her, as the best insurance against famine, and now the most patriotic duty.

We appeal to the British people and to the American people, through the London and New York Daily Workers: "Rush foodstuffs and medicines for immediate relief, and press your governments for immediate settlement looking toward a final solution of India's freedom."

DeValera Speaks On Post-War Plans

DUBLIN, Nov. 12 (UP).—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera said last night that Eire, staunchly maintaining her neutrality during the war, hoped to take full share in any post-war international organization for maintaining peace.

Speaking before the lower chamber of the Irish parliament, De Valera said:

"We are keeping the closest watch we can on international developments and hope that we may be able to take our part in any post-war international organization that may be set up to secure the maintenance of peace."

Australia to Build Heavy Bombing Planes

CANBERRA, Nov. 12 (UP).—Prime Minister John Curtin announced today that Australia would undertake the manufacture of heavy bombers. Previously the Commonwealth has manufactured light types of aircraft, trainers, fighters and fighter-bombers.

State Dep't Balks Loyalist Leader

Denies Hernandez Transit Despite Visa by Allies

Jesus Hernandez Tomas, former Minister of Education and Health in the Spanish Republican Cabinet of Premier Juan Negrin, is still being held with his wife, six-year-old son and secretary, at the order of the U. S. State Department, in the Immigration Detention Center at Seattle, Oregon.

Stanley Isaacs Asserts PR 'Worked Well'

(Continued from Page 1)

their big votes because they, of all the candidates, took this campaign seriously."

That statement is borne out by facts.

Cacchione's campaign, for instance, was the talk of Brooklyn's political circles and it literally aroused both envy and admiration among old-time politicians in that borough who publicly congratulated Cacchione and his hard working campaign manager, Harry Graham, on the floor of the Brooklyn 23rd Regiment Armory where the PR vote was tallied.

99 PER CENT

Cacchione's campaign was ninety-nine per cent "leg-work" and devoted, loyal, round-the-clock campaigning by his approximately 1,200 campaign workers in Brooklyn's 1,130 election districts and 23 assembly districts. These campaign workers covered their election and assembly districts like a blanket. They climbed apartment house stairs, knocked on thousands of doors and talked to thousands of voters.

Scores of political rallies were organized at which either Cacchione or union leaders, civic or church leaders addressed the crowds.

WIN-WAR ISSUES

Cacchione, as did Davis, campaigned on win-the-war issues: issues aimed at uniting the people for an effective city government, representing all sections of the population, which would help win the war.

Meanwhile, using the Cacchione and Davis campaigns again as an example, both candidates conducted energetic drives to teach the voters how to vote correctly under PR—how to mark the ballots, how to designate first, second, third, fourth and fifth choices correctly—and above all, how to avoid wasting a ballot by having it declared invalid because of incorrect marking.

As a result of this patriotic activity, there were far less Communist ballot invalidated in the PR count than those cast for any other party candidates. Neither the Republicans nor Democrats bothered to teach the voters how to vote correctly. As a result, in Brooklyn alone, the total number of invalid ballots amounted to \$1,548, enough to have elected another councilman. Observers and election board workers who tallied the vote in Brooklyn said they believed that there was no more than 1 invalid vote for every 500 cast for Cacchione.

Soviets 15 Mi. From Key Nazi Railway Line

(Continued from Page 1)

reinforcements into the Crimean bridgeheads.

Moscow dispatches said Vatutin, having smashed the formidable German defenses at Kiev now was aiming to achieve an encirclement of the Nazi forces that fled from the Ukraine capital.

The Germans were fighting a savage delaying action, abandoning scores of towns and villages and leaving rich stores and armaments.

The extent of the developing Nazi debacle can be gauged, Moscow said, by the fact that 24 German tanks were knocked out Thursday in a single battle near Zhitomir.

Developments were expected with increasing rapidity in the Crimea. A dispatch to the Moscow newspaper Pravda said Soviet vessels plied the turbulent waters of the Kerchenski Strait throughout the night, maintaining a steady stream of troops and supplies to the Kerch Peninsula bridgeheads.

Enormous searchlights flooded the foggy skies, streaked with hundreds of rockets and long trails of tracer bullets. Air battles raged day and night, with both sides pounding the other's communications, harbors and concentrations.

WPB Extends Victory Scrap Metal Drive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The War Production Board today extended indefinitely the scrap metal drive previously scheduled to end Nov. 15.

H. M. Faust, director of WPB's Salvage Division, said that with mills consuming more scrap than they are receiving and stock piles shrinking, the "Victory Scrap Metal" drive must be a continuing operation.



JESUS HERNANDEZ

French Seek Out in Muddle Over Lebanon

(Continued from Page 1)

were seeking to capitalize the blundering by French authorities and the Lebanese desires for independence, to push the project of an all-Arab federation, under general British auspices.

On the other hand, just why the British, with their own problems in India as well as the Middle East, should be so concerned with Lebanese independence was not clear.

The precedent could seriously embarrass the Empire. There was also some evidence of American intervention as Alexander C. Kirk, American minister to Egypt, conferred with King Farouk yesterday.

The French Committee, which does not of course have any grounds for refusing a declaration of Lebanese independence, and certainly no grounds for provocative suppression of the peoples movement in the small republic, was nevertheless trying to avoid humiliation by the Allies.

The dispatch of the experienced Catroux to Syria was a sign of French concern. One French source was reported by United Press as saying that a direct solution with Lebanese authorities would be possible but "intervention by a third party would render settlement difficult if not impossible."

The Committee's attorney, Mrs. Ruth Leider, is handling the case for Mr. Hernandez, which is now before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington, D. C.

Had not the Joint Refugee Anti-Fascist Committee acted promptly, Mr. Hernandez might already be on his long journey back to Europe. Attorney Leo Levinson of Portland, Oregon, acting on behalf of Mrs. Leider, secured removal of Mr. Hernandez and his party from the ship to the Immigration Detention Center, pending outcome of the appeal.

Jesus Hernandez Tomas was editor of the Spanish Communist newspaper, Mundo Obrero, and a member of the Communist Party's political bureau, as well as being in government posts in the Cortes and the Cabinet. His wife is Pilar Boyes Tomas; son, Luis; and secretary, Francisco Anlon Sanz Pascual.

Observers see in the State Department attitude a noxious hangover of appeasement ideas in the form of being nice to Franco in this—as has happened too often before—taking a high-handed way with Spanish Republican refugees.

The State Department's attitude is considered particularly strange following the Moscow Agreements. Now that Secretary of State Cordell Hull is back in Washington, perhaps he will see that some of the spirit of the new agreements gets into State Department policy toward anti-fascist refugees.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 12 (UP).—U. S. Ambassador Norman Armour has informally protested to Argentina against the Buenos Aires police treatment of the local representative of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs over a shipment of anti-Nazi posters, reports reaching here said today.

Armour was said to have conferred Wednesday with Argentine foreign minister Gen. Alberto Gilibert, after the CIA's Buenos Aires representative, Bob Wells, was called to police headquarters Monday to "explain the meaning" of a shipment of posters arriving in Buenos Aires from Montevideo.

The posters, which had arrived from Washington and were consigned to the Argentine capital, showed a spear cracking a large swastika. The packages were opened

U. S.-Finns Call Parley to Force Helsinki to Quit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Nov. 12. — Finnish American organizations and trade unionists are being called to meet in Duluth, Minnesota at Pia Mor Hall by the National Committee of Finnish American Trade Unionists, R. W. Hanson, secretary of the Committee announced today.

Object of the meeting will be to discuss ways and means of getting Finland out of the Nazi satellite camp before the rapidly approaching day of Nazi defeat.

The Committee called a similar conference last Jan. 24 to Duluth, Minnesota, which was attended by elected delegates from AFL and CIO local unions and Finnish American organizations having a total membership of 300,000.

At that conference a resolution was adopted urging a declaration of war by the United States government on the Ryttil-Mannerheim government of Finland, because such a declaration would do more than any single act to expose to the Finnish people the true character of their anti-democratic war and unmask those fascist minded rulers who have been interpreting the continued American relations with Finland as American approval of their alleged "independent war."

Judging by the reception to the Moscow decisions from most outstanding labor leaders, among them President Philip Murray and William Green, trade unionists welcome them enthusiastically. Nevertheless, as we well know, there are certain labor leaders who have long followed a policy that puts them in direct opposition to the program mapped at Moscow. The spotlight points particularly, at:

Tax Bill Debate In House Nov. 22

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Debate on the committee-approved \$2,142,900,000 tax bill boosting excise and corporate excess profits levies will begin in the House Nov. 22, Speaker Sam Rayburn said today.

The original plan to begin floor consideration Monday was discarded to allow more time for printing and a "final going over." The bill was reported by the Ways and Means Committee Thursday night after more than a month of public and executive sessions.

It calls for only some 20 per cent of the \$10,500,000 bought by the Administration. President Roosevelt to the present measure but their Congressional lieutenants are believed banking on the Senate to raise the total closer to original objectives.

The most common feature that runs through the policies of all these groups is an intense hatred of the Soviet Union and the use of red-baiting as a weapon against progressive purposes in the labor movement. It is on the basis of such prejudices and "Moscow Gold" tables, that these groups have built the whole structure of their reactionary programs upon the use of red-baiting as a weapon against progressive purposes.

ALTER-EHRICH PLOT

A recent indication of their common stand was their chorus against the Soviet Union because Alter and Ehrlich, two Polish agents who served the Nazis, were executed.

The thoughts in back of Social Democratic minds were most clearly expressed in the much referred to quotation of N. Chahin, one of Dubinsky's close associates, when he wrote that the shot from America aimed at the Nazis will also "shoot to pieces the Stalin regime."

Closely associated with the Social Democrats, Matthew Woll has been

The Moscow Pact Blow to Foes of Allied Labor Unity

By George Morris

Just as the Moscow conference decisions shattered the last hopes of the Axis so they have smashed the weapon of those in the labor movement who still indulge in the discredited Goebbels practice of Soviet-baiting.

People today are seriously re-examining their views in the light of those decisions. There is good reason to expect that many leaders of labor are doing so. At any rate, no labor leader today can escape a position on the Moscow conference decision. Most certainly all are, and will be very much more, confronted with its consequences.

The pattern of the world picture for many years to come will be largely influenced by these decisions. Only a shortsighted ostrich policy could overlook the influence they will have upon the course and policies of the labor movement throughout the world.

Judging by the reception to the Moscow decisions from most outstanding labor leaders, among them President Philip Murray and William Green, trade unionists welcome them enthusiastically. Nevertheless, as we well know, there are certain labor leaders who have long followed a policy that puts them in direct opposition to the program mapped at Moscow. The spotlight points particularly, at:

THE GREAT CONTRADICTION

The professed anti-fascism of those groups and their Soviet-baiting policies have long been seen as a contradiction, particularly since the Soviet Union was invaded by Hitler. But today, with the Moscow decisions joining Britain, America and the Soviet Union in a close coalition for victory and peace, these groups must make up their minds definitely one way or the other, and do it fast. Soviet-baiting will now be clearly recognized as treachery against the United Nations and, consequently, against the interests of America. This has always been the case but now every American sees it.

The AFL's executive council and the Social Democrats face an immediate decision on what they intend to do about British labor's call for a June world conference of labor. That conference will mean for labor what the Moscow conference has meant for the whole world. It will implement the Moscow decisions with the view of rallying labor's support and influence as they unfold in practical life immediately and in the post-war period.

As late as a month ago the AFL, by convention decision reaffirmed its refusal to join in any body that includes the Soviet trade unions.

The Social Democrats, are so close to the Woll forces that Dubinsky's man, Isadore Nagler, was found qualified to represent the AFL as fraternal delegate to the recent British Trades Union Congress where he delivered his slanderous anti-Soviet speech.

CRISIS IN POLICY

Obviously there is a crisis developing in AFL and Dubinsky ranks. William Green would not be a speaker at the recent Madison Square Garden Soviet friendship rally if he didn't feel the discomfort that the strange AFL stand causes him and others. Nor is it very comforting to have the head of the British Miners Federation denounce the AFL leaders as "treasonous" for their refusal to sit with the Soviet trade unions. For many years it has been the custom to gauge policies by referring to the "great British labor movement."

What has become of that? The Dubinsky forces are in a similar fix. Even in the top circles there are some who ask "Where is all this taking us?" After all, a large section of their followers have been brought up in the tradition of internationalism. Basically, the mass of garment workers are progressive.

Developments certainly call for a re-examination of policies. Many labor leaders are at the crossroads. The plain and cold truth is that Soviet-baiting or red-baiting won't mix with support of the Moscow conference decisions. It is no less than treachery to America.

Ehrenburg Writes:

The Significance of France

By Ilya Ehrenburg

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (ICN).—There are certain snappish moralists and jugglers who assure themselves and others that France is finished as a big, independent state. Unfortunately, there are persons who are inclined to share this fallacy. They regard the enforced silence of the French people as indicative of their non-existence.

The ruling circles of France, infected with the egotism of the senile, dismissed France and threw her at the feet of the invaders. The French people, however, are not Philippe Petain: they want to live. They have shown this in three years of tragic struggle. This was shown by Toulon, Savoy, Corsica.

A new, strong France is taking shape in the darkness of Hitlerite captivity. She has grown stronger as a result of unparalleled torments.

True to the lofty traditions of their history, the French people in the conditions of the underground are forging new forms of social conscience. It is impossible to think of the world of culture without France. France was one of the foundations of human thought. Racine and Moliere, Balzac and Stendhal, Hugo and Baudelaire, are

near and dear to all the nations of the world.

The history of the short but dramatic destruction of the French Army in May and June, 1940, has not yet been written. Already, however, we are justified in saying that this army—unprepared for modern warfare, sapped by political "defeatism," led by generals who were unable to break sharply away from routines—nevertheless showed examples of bravery. Recall the battles around Loen, Amiens, on the Loire.

The German soldiers were torn down in these battles. There were big gaps in the German divisions. Hitler's armies stood in dire need of rest, needed reinforcements.

This enabled Britain to fortify herself. The last shots on the Maginot Line and on the Italian frontier had hardly died down when De Gaulle's voice rang out: "France has lost the battle but not the war."

These words expressed the sentiments of the French people. The conquerors soon learned the meaning of French irreconcilability. The French partisans operate in small groups and even so are causing the Germans heavy losses.

The French forcibly deported to Germany by Laval try to sabotage. The tragic epic of Toulon and the struggle of the Savoy partisans were

big events which reached the world. But how many acts of patriotic heroism are still unknown?

YEARS OF TRIAL

The liberation of Corsica was prepared by the islanders themselves. Prior to the war France seemed a country that was split up and without unity. And then came years of trials and we can say in all justification that the French people were consolidated as always in periods of trial.

We see the Catholic priests who support the detachments of Communists, the officers who carry out acts of diversion together with miners and fishermen. We witness a truly national front outside of which there have remained only the grandchildren of the Coblentz traitors.

France stands before us united and irreconcilable. After all, this can speak of the "degeneration of France" and look upon her as a child who needs governance or as a bankrupt who has to be placed in the charge of a warder?

During the last three years, the peoples feel a poignant emptiness—a gap—it is the absence of France.

I am convinced that very soon now the voices of the French people will ring out and this voice will

help to secure peace in Europe.

The friendship between Russia and France was not an historical accident. The two great nations had need of each other. It was based on love and cultural affinity and state considerations.

No mistakes of the leaders of the Third Republic, from Poincare to Daladier, were able to strangle the love in the heart of France for her old ally. Is there any need to speak of the fact that our people are filled with friendly and cordial sentiments for the French people?

The blood of Frenchmen has been shed in the battles for the liberation of Orel and Smolensk; we will not forget the lofty obligations of friendship.

Surmounting external difficulties, surmounting all international differences, the National Committee has been able to rally France behind it. The Soviet government has defined its attitude to this big Allied power in the text of the recognition of the National Committee.

We seal our words with deeds—the solemn battle for Kiev, for Krivoy Rog, for Vitebsk, a battle for the liberation of France. We believe, no, we know, that the French people in exploits and labor, will once again show the world the full significance of France.



YOU CAN HELP US to conserve paper in response to our government's appeal. In supplying newspapers with only those papers actually needed, we will eliminate the waste resulting from the return of unsold copies.

We can accurately determine the supply needed on each stand if you—

PLACE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR NEWS-DEALER FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Wheeler Heads Smear of 'Under Cover'

Senate Committee Approves 'Probe'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today authorized Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, the Montana defector, to conduct a smear investigation of John Roy Carlson, author of Under Cover.

Senator Frederick Van Nuys, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, announced that he has appointed Wheeler chairman of a sub-committee to investigate Carlson.

Carlson is the writer of the anti-fascist best-seller which tells the story of defeatist activities in the United States, with lots of emphasis on members of the Congressional wrecking crew like Senator Wheeler.

Wheeler got his new investigation in a very tricky way. He introduced a resolution calling for a "full and complete investigation" of Carlson and his connections with the FBI. This resolution has not been passed by the Senate, and it has not been approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

But Wheeler has been authorized to conduct hearings—ostensibly on the question of whether the Judiciary Committee.

This means he will have full opportunity to smear the anti-fascist writer.

Wheeler used the same technique a couple of years ago in going after the movie industry. Senator D. Worth Clark of Idaho was one of the sponsors of a resolution to investigate anti-Nazi tendencies in the industry. Clark is a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate of which Wheeler is chairman.

So Wheeler promptly appointed Clark the chairman of a sub-committee to hold hearings to determine whether the investigation should be authorized. Clark never pressed for actual passage of the resolution. He got the smear investigation through this trick method.

Survey Shows Price Gouging In Restaurants

A survey of eating places in Manhattan, just completed by the OPA, pointed a finger at black market dealings and sky-rocketing prices in the restaurant trade. Ceilings set by the OPA last July 26, but not yet enforced, have been ignored in 3,400 out of 9,000 eating places investigated in the survey.

Overcharges on individual items ranged from five and ten cents in small establishments to 50 cents on epicure dishes in those eating places that serve them.

The excuse of most proprietors, when called before price panels of the three Manhattan War Price and Rationing Boards, was that they have been "forced" to buy in the black market.

The situation, observers pointed out, indicates a need for far more rigid ceiling enforcement, with punitive action by OPA and the courts against restaurants that continue to ignore ceilings. The survey just completed, which was confined to Manhattan, was the first action on restaurant prices taken by OPA since restaurant prices were first frozen, on July 26, at the level of last April 4-10.

Egg and meat dishes, among moderate-priced items, had skyrocketed the worst, the check-up revealed. With many egg dishes up an average of 10 cents, and dinners with entree such as calves' liver and roast beef up as much as 25 cents.

Prices of pudding, among victuals, had risen an average of 5 cents.

Proprietors of the offending 3,400 restaurants were called on to sign a statement agreeing to an immediate reduction to the ceiling price, and told to go and sin no more.

Another check-up is "contemplated," OPA officials said, on the same restaurants, and similar surveys of restaurants in the other counties of the State are on the way. They hinted at future punitive action.

Communists to Hear Election Analysis

Communist Party club, sections and county functionaries will meet at a special city-wide meeting on Monday evening, Nov. 15 to hear a report on the results of New York elections.

The meeting will be held at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. The reporter will be Gilbert Green, state secretary of the Communist Party.

Councilmen-elect Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., will attend. All active Party workers are invited.

Not Done with Mirrors



This beautiful formation of Kinfisher Navy scout planes isn't an optical illusion. The precision-like quality of this formation gives a good idea how well our fliers are trained in the intricacies of aerial maneuvers. (Navy photo)

Davis Raps Landlord Ill-Treating Tenants

Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., yesterday said that the landlord of tenements at 116 and 118 W. 135th St. should answer to the courts "at once" unless he gave his tenants heat, hot water and other services to which they are entitled and which have been withheld, despite repeated promises.

The two tenements, occupied by Negroes, many of whom are crippled or ill and who have numerous small children, leak to such an extent in rainy weather that persons living on the top floors must move their beds and other furnishings to the corners of the rooms. During the recent rainy spell Mrs. Susanna Brutus, crippled from a broken foot, and Obadiah Smith, also crippled, being barely able to drag himself around on crutches, had to move into the roach-infested, ill-smelling kitchen to escape the downpour in the living room and bedrooms.

Mr. Davis visited Mrs. Brutus and her aged roomer, with a Daily Worker reporter, on Oct. 27, when rain was pouring through holes in the ceilings.

Mr. Davis listened to the story of their having pleaded for months with the agent, Max R. Klachkin, 320 Fifth Ave., to repair the roof and to do something toward exterminating the cockroaches which crawled sluggishly up and down the damp, smoky walls. He had done nothing, she declared, except make promises.

"Does he regularly collect his rent?" Mr. Davis, then a candidate for City Council, asked.

When assured that the rent was



Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

The Office of War Information used to publish Victory. It was a very useful magazine giving official and timely information in regard to the war activities of all our government agencies and of peoples' organizations. Congress went on the "war" path and cut out the appropriation for the magazine.

In order to bridge the gap, the American Council on Public Affairs, 2153 Florida Ave., 8, Washington, D. C. is publishing a Victory Bulletin that serves the same purpose that the OWI magazine did. The minimum cost is \$5 for 52 issues. The Council publication is a good one; it is needed; more than 41,000 persons are paying at last \$5 each for it—Total \$205,000.

Among the subscribers to this new magazine are 12 U. S. Government Bureaus including the War Department, OPA, Lend-Lease Administration, and even the OWI itself. Congress does need a brushing over and 1944 is on the way.

NEWS FROM NEW YORK STATE
TONAWANDA: Flowers to Mrs. Alfred Fuller, chairman of the Tonawanda Salvage Committee for 45 tons of paper, and 41 tons of scrap metal. This is valuable war material. It was sold and brought in \$780 which went for smokes for their boys in the service.

OSWEGO: Distinguished service bars for 500 or more hours in the various volunteer services were awarded to many workers including more than 50 town directors in the county.

ALBANY: Total collection of paper for October was 131,545 lbs. Good work Mrs. John A. Clemmer. How about some more news from our state capital?

ATTENTION CONSUMERS!
The women are the salt of the earth. Learned this again during the election campaign—the women of the Bronx did pretty good for Mike and Gertrude. And now men and women together on the consumer front. The New York City Consumer Council, 35-30 36th St., Long Island City, is on the march. And no wonder their chairman Mrs. Gutwiler and Secretary Mrs. Turner are dynamo of energy. Write and get their Action Letter. It tells all about subsidies, milk, and black markets. And don't miss their latest bulletin on Rent Control Enforcement. It tells you what to do about leases and services (that you don't get). You can start suit against your landlord, if necessary, and get a lawyer free. You are still entitled to a concession, find out how to get it from this bulletin.

In unity there is strength, so don't be an isolationist—all consumer groups in N. Y. C. get in touch with the NYC Consumer Council. You can even attend their next meeting on Monday, Nov. 15, at 8 P. M., at the Women's Trade Union League, 247 Lexington Ave.

Calls for Probe of Army 'Scottsboro'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A cry for help has come out of Fort McNeill, Washington state, from two young Negro soldiers sentenced to life imprisonment in a case which resembles the vicious Scottsboro frame-up but in today's grim war setting.

Far off in one of the South Pacific islands, 9,000 miles from the United States, the two young soldiers faced exactly the same lineup as in the Scottsboro case: a white prostitute, a white man, third-degree treatment, and a hostile atmosphere with white Southern officers involved.

The two boys, Privates Frank Fisher and Edmund Lowry, 19 and 20 years of age, were tried at a court-martial in New Caledonia, sentenced to life imprisonment and shipped to Fort McNeill to wait out, as they say, their "natural life" for something that hasn't yet been done.

From here, in simple words, they addressed an eloquent plea to Rep. Vito Marcantonio, known throughout the country as a fighter for the rights and dignity of the people.

"Sir, we are asking you in the most humble way that we know to help us out so that we can do our part as a soldier in the army trying to win this war."

MARCANTONIO ACTS

And Marcantonio listened to their plea, as they knew he would. He immediately examined the testimony of the court-martial in detail and sent back to the boys the heartening message:

"I have already examined the record of the court martial in your case and am convinced that you and Fisher are completely innocent. I will do everything possible to make you free men."

Marcantonio has called upon Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson to direct the Adjutant General to review the case and has asked for an opportunity to appear to expose the blatant frame-up.

THIRD DEGREE

Privates Lowry and Fisher were arrested and treated to third-degree torture by two white Southerners—Staff Sergeant John F. Donahue

Daily Council Hears Davis, Opens Drive

By Dorothy Loeb

In jubilant post-election spirit, with Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., sitting on the rostrum, the Daily Worker Advisory Council Thursday night started the ball rolling on a press drive that aims to add 5,000 New York Worker readers and from 2,000 to 2,500 Daily Worker readers to the circulation by Jan. 15, the date of the paper's 20th birthday.

The Council meeting, held at Webster Hall, crackled with enthusiasm and high spirits. The 150 delegates from Communist Party clubs throughout the city cheered the Councilman-elect, and applauded and cheered over the reelection of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Kings Communist, and the triumph of Councilman-elect Michael Quill, Bronx laborite, all Daily Worker-supported candidates.

The Advisory Council heard talks on the AFL and CIO conventions by Louis F. Budenz and Alan Max of the Daily Worker, who had covered the respective meetings. The Council was the first body to receive the hot-off-the-press reports of the two conventions. Alexander Trachtenberg, Council chairman, announced that in the future the body will meet in county divisions.

The circulation drive, which officially gets under way this Monday, got off to a big start when Ben Davis credited the papers for much of the successes achieved by win-the-war candidates in the city election and for his own political development.

The Councilman-elect, formerly a member of the Daily's staff and still a member of its editorial board, told the Council that it was in his six years on the staff that he got his basic training in party theory and the ability to analyze and understand events.

DAILY WORKER TRAINING

"It's from the Daily Worker that I got my training," he said, and "that's where you'll get your basic training of party theory and practice. Read it every day, build its circulation and you'll multiply the ranks of front line fighters for victory in the war and a better world."

The 1944 elections, just around the corner, place heavy responsibilities on the people, Davis warned. Reactionaries could seize control of the government for four years unless the people are mobilized so they won't be "cheering from the grandstand" but rather "taking their places on the team," he said. "The guarantee that the people will take their places in that fight

U. S.-German Unionists Call Victory Parley

The Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists has issued a call for a conference of representatives of all German American union members to be held Saturday afternoon, Nov. 20, at Transport Workers Hall, 153 W. 64 St.

"What must be done," the Call asks German American workers, "to eliminate Nazism completely from the earth?"

Pointing to the fact that the German people are beginning now to see the fraud of Hitlerism and to realize the terrible doom that Hitler has led Germany into, the Call urges German American trade unionists to work especially for two aims—(1) "to hasten the victory of the United Nations and (2) to show the German people how to liberate themselves from Nazi tyranny."

"We must make the German people our Allies against Hitler," the Call declares.

The Conference announcement is signed by Michael J. Obermeier and Gustav Faber, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists, and by more than a score of other representatives of AFL and CIO unions. Mr. Obermeier is president of the AFL Hotel and Club Employees Union, and Mr. Faber is financial secretary of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

Allies Map Food Plan for Europe

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 12 (UP).—United Nations Relief Director Herbert H. Lehman today promised the starving people of Occupied Europe and the Far East a diet of 2,000 calories a day as soon as the Allied armies have liberated them from the Axis.

At his first news conference since a meeting of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration yesterday elected him UNRRA's executive director. Lehman also described the task of repatriating 20,000,000 European refugees as "one of the most important and difficult" facing UNRRA.

The 2,000-calorie target, he asserted, will not have to be supplied from the pantries of the United States and other Allied nations. A large part of it will be supplied, he said, from domestic production which will be brought to its fullest effectiveness as soon as possible, as was done in North Africa. It has not yet been decided whether this same degree of relief will be provided for Germany and her allies.

UNRRA, he added, will make its headquarters in Washington but will have regional offices in London and the Far East. Asked whether it was true that the United States would be called on to supply 20 per cent of all relief, Lehman said no decision had been made on relative amounts.

Work on Battleship 'Wisconsin' Progressing

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Fourth Naval District said today that work on the new battleship Wisconsin is "progressing" but an "acute shortage of Navy yard workers" would extend the time required to complete her.

Ship craftsmen have been transferred repeatedly from the Wisconsin to urgent repair and construction jobs, a spokesman said, and thousands of other workmen, many skilled, have entered the military service through voluntary enlistment or induction.

"I am sure that whatever sacrifice the people of America are called on to make, however," he said, "they will accept it willingly, recognizing the great objectives of the work."

The MUSIC ROOM presents

KEYNOTE'S

Latest Soviet Release

WE ARE FEARLESS

FAREWELL

Pravda's Chorus... \$3.50

POLE SONGS OF THE U.S.S.R.

Four 10-inch records. \$1.95

THE RED ARMY CHORUS OF THE U.S.S.R.

Four 10-inch records with English Translations. \$1.95

CHINESE LAY (Pao Robeson) Songs of China. Three 10-inch records with booklets. \$1.95

The MUSIC ROOM

133 West 44th St. New York

Tel. LO. 5-4430 • Open Evenings

MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY

NOW AS 39 YEARS AGO

JOSEPH M. KLEIN carries the finest clothing that men wear

OVERCOATS and SUITS

Imported Cashmeres - Genuine Camel's Hair

Imported Tweeds and Shetlands - Genuine

Thermo-Spun Overcoats & Alpaca Overcoats

All Hand-Made

Prices Start at \$28.95

JOSEPH M. KLEIN

118 STANTON STREET CORNER ESSEX N.Y.C.

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Open Evenings & Sundays

Tory Lauds de Lorenzo Clique at Probe

Union Lookout

James McLeish, president of the New York-New Jersey district of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, has been nominated for reelection as president of the Greater Newark CIO Council. Nominees for three vice-presidencies are Maurice Green, United Steel Workers; Karl Thol, United Auto Workers, and Frank Galgano, State County and Municipal Workers. Katherine Hoffman, United Office and Professional Workers, one of the few women in the country serving in an executive CIO Council capacity, is renominated for secretary-treasurer. Elections will be held soon.

The Textile Workers of America has had a contract for three years with the Celanese Corporation over in Newark. Last year, John L. Lewis raided the plant and sought to pull the workers into his discredited catch-all, District 50 of the United Mine Workers. In April, Lewis' outfit led a production-interrupting stoppage there. Few workers from the shop followed District 50 but Lewis' lieutenants were able to confuse the situation. Now the National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election at the plant Nov. 17 and both the CIO Textile Workers Union, Local 277, and Lewis' District 50 will be on the ballot. The Greater Newark CIO Council has issued an appeal to Celanese workers to use the election to repudiate Lewis and to demonstrate labor's unity behind President Roosevelt. The Council pledged full support to the Celanese workers in collective bargaining with management after the election.

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, was one of many American labor leaders who cabled congratulations to Soviet Premier Stalin on Nov. 7, anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union. He wired: "Heartiest deep-felt fraternal greetings to the peoples of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the 26th anniversary. We join with many millions the world over in hailing the October revolution and the building of the Soviet Union as one of the greatest achievements of mankind."

The New York Women's Trade Union League is pressing Congress for the allocation of a \$125,000 supplemental appropriation for the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor. With millions of new women coming into industry, the bureau needs a bigger staff, the League says. A bill calling for such an appropriation is in the hands of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Senator James M. Mead, of New York, is a member of the committee. The League is specially asking him to speak up for the money and to vote for it.

The general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been in session all this week at Atlantic City at a regular quarterly meeting. Reports have it that the board launched a call for increased wages for 100,000 garment workers throughout the nation. We wonder if the board also heard from Vice President Salvatore Niffo some report on how failure to build unity in the American Labor Party hampered his campaign for reelection to City Council. Niffo was defeated in the Bronx because the ALP was disunited.

Harry Bridges Honors Robeson and Kent

Harry Bridges in behalf of his union yesterday bestowed honorary membership in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union upon two of America's greatest artists—Paul Robeson and Rockwell Kent.

As Mr. Bridges told guests at a luncheon given by the ILWU at the Hotel Roosevelt yesterday the tribute was made "in recognition of the good anti-fascist fight which these two great Americans have steadfastly fought in every way."

Mr. Robeson and Mr. Kent each received a scroll from the ILWU affirming their honorary membership which was unanimously voted at the union's recent national convention in San Francisco.

HIT BIDDLE DECISION
The luncheon, attended by labor and civic leaders active in fight against Bridges' deportation, sent a wire to the President asking that the Biddle decision against the longshore leader be thrown out and that citizenship be conferred upon Mr. Bridges at once.

Another action taken by the luncheon agents was to urge Secretary of State Hull to release Jesus Hernandez Tomas, former Minister of Education and Health in the Spanish Republican Cabinet, and permit him and his family to proceed to Mexico. Mr. Tomas and his wife, son and secretary were being held at the Immigration Detention Center in Seattle, Washington.

Explaining that honorary membership in the ILWU was not conferred loosely, Mr. Bridges said that previously only two other men had received that honor and one of them was Tom Mooney.

ROBESON TELLS OF BOND
Paul Robeson, who sang the "United Nations Song" which has come to be identified with him as much as "Ballad for Americans," spoke with deep feeling of the bond between the artist and the labor movement. He told proudly of having "hooked many a load, taken many a brick out of a machine, carried many a tray."

"I have labored and I come from laboring people," the world's greatest singer said. "My father was

Rep. Maas Likes Red-Baiting Stogie

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Paul Krebs, secretary of the Brewster Aeronautical Local 365 and staunch supporter of discredited Tom de Lorenzo, achieved his goal today when anti-labor Republican Melvin Maas complimented him as a "sincere labor leader."

In two days of testifying, Krebs tried very hard to ingratiate himself with the committee by wild red-baiting and by professing to dissociate himself from de Lorenzo. Speaking very softly and trying hard to impress the labor-baiting Congressmen on the committee that he was an ardent supporter of labor's no-strike pledge, Krebs stated flatly:

"The executive board of the union has never authorized a strike or threatened a strike."

Actually, the union leaders were very active in stirring up resentment among the Brewster workers and capitalizing on just grievances caused by sloppy production and anti-labor managements. Krebs' attempt to erase the impression created by the unsavory de Lorenzo was rather spoiled by the statements made by Gabriel de Angelis, union educational director, and financial secretary who told the committee: "A good many of us don't believe that the no-strike pledge was intended as labor suicide" and that "labor should allow management to step upon it as a result of the pledge."

De Angelis, who is also editor of the union paper, Aero Notes, which constantly carried provocative attacks on the management and stirred up the workers, wrote in the Oct. 20 issue reporting on the National UAW Convention in Buffalo: "Little applause was heard from the delegates when R. J. Thomas spoke of the necessity of maintaining the no-strike pledge."

Unlike Krebs, who told the committee he thought the investigation was a "fine thing," De Angelis maintained a tough approach which riled the Congressmen.

Persistent questioning on the draft status of both Krebs and De Angelis, who were both classified in 2-B as essential, took up much of today's hearing as well as picaresque questions by the Congressmen which had little to do with improving production at Brewster.

Small, crochety Patrick Drury, sub-committee chairman, balked at putting in the Record the one constructive report presented by the union on why production was so poor at Brewster. Finally, Drury allowed it to go in the "confidential" files, stating "it's no use wasting it in the printed Record."

Louisiana Congressman F. Edward Hebert attacked Krebs' prepared statement as "one of opinion" rather than fact and challenged every sentence which showed production delays were due to bad management.

Rep. Melvin Maas had a fine time picturing himself as a "friend of labor" and indulging in the usual comparisons of the boys in the fox holes and labor back home.

Green Protests Threat of Laws Against Labor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP)—

AFL President William Green tonight sharply protested the suggestion by members of the War Labor Board for more restrictive labor legislation and served tacit warning that labor members might withdraw from WLB if such statements are repeated.

Simultaneously, Robert J. Watt, AFL member of the board, as called the board's stand and said he had told members in executive session that the public representatives' views were based on a misinterpretation of facts.

Green sent a letter to WLB Chairman William H. Davis in which he accused the chairman, vice chairman George W. Taylor and Frank P. Graham—all public members—and the four industry members of responsibility for growing lack of labor confidence in the board.

Davis, Taylor and Graham said in a statement Thursday that "legislative sanctions more thoroughgoing than now exist may be required unless organized labor itself demonstrates from now on its determination to accept the bitter with the sweet, and to comply with the orderly processes of government which have been set up to cope with wartime conditions."

Green said such statements are unjustifiable and represent a great disservice to labor and the public.

"Such statements as these," he added, "make it increasingly difficult for labor to participate in the work of the National War Labor Board."

"In the light of this statement," he said, "how can you and your associate public members... expect labor to continue to participate in the work of your board with a feeling of trust and confidence in its integrity, its fairness, and its obligations to give labor a square deal?"

ILGW Members Urge Board Adopt Win-War Course

An appeal to the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, now concluding a quarterly session at Atlantic City, to chart a course for victory in the war and unity behind the President was sent out by six leaders of the union's rank and file, members of six different locals.

The board can set its course in manner that will strengthen the ILGWU's ties with the rest of the labor movement, make its mighty influence felt for progress and strengthen its prestige among working people and throughout the country if a break with factional considerations is made, says the message.

Signers are Alex Schaffer, member of Local 35; Arnold Adams, Local 10; L. Weisberg, Local 22; A. Wise, Local 117; Louis Weiss, Local 80, and Frances Ribaud, Local 89. ILGW members, eager to see the union play a major role in the drive for victory, are disturbed over its sponsorship of the Alter-Ehrlich anti-Soviet incitement, its top leaders' support of John L. Lewis, their attack on allied labor unity and their attempt to launch a third party at a time when such a move can only help to split the progressives' united front around President Roosevelt, their letter says.

WORKERS AROUSED
It points to the proposals for unity in the American Labor Party, made by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and cites failure to accept these proposals and disunity on the Italian question among other questions which, it says, are causing concern among organized garment workers.

The rank and file leaders urge the board, in planning its program for coming union elections and the May, 1944, convention to take these matters into account and to chart a course that will steer the union into victory channels.

"Our union is at the crossroads," their letter says. "Either we move forward in common with the progressive sections of the labor movement and the people, or continue to travel backwards, isolating our union and playing into the hands of the reactionaries. We cannot stand still."

"In writing this letter, we are not motivated by any partisan, political or factional considerations. The welfare of our union, the future of the labor movement, and of the nation, is at stake. Regardless of political beliefs or ideological convictions, we can all unite in making our union a constructive force for unity, progress and victory."

"It is not too late to change the course of our union. History will never forgive us if we fail to act today in a manner that contributes most to the winning of the war in the shortest possible time. Unity of labor, here and everywhere, is the surest guarantee of victory, economic security and lasting peace."

"Undoubtedly the General Executive Board is planning to convene the national coming local union elections and the convention in May, 1944. Your decisions will determine to a considerable degree the character of the election campaign and of the convention.

Through a constructive policy of unity for victory we can make our coming convention in the crucial year of May, 1944, really historical."

"Our union has great progressive traditions. We pioneered for progressive trade unionism, for the organization of the millions of unorganized and in developing the political consciousness of the workers. Today, when we are face to face with the greatest and holiest task of all times, the destruction of our worst enemy, fascism, we hope and expect that the Central Executive Board will rise to the occasion."

"Positive action on the part of the General Executive Board would create the greatest enthusiasm among our membership and move them unflinchingly into action in defense of the labor movement and the nation as never before."

Parties Get WNYC Time on Aurelio Debate

Chairman Thomas J. Curran of the Manhattan Republican Committee will be granted the time on City Radio Station WNYC he requested to reply to Mayor LaGuardia's charge over that station that GOP leaders were responsible for election of Judge Thomas Aurelio, Morris S. Novik, station director, said yesterday.

But Michael J. Kennedy, N. Y. County Democratic leader, and Alex Rose of the American Labor Party will be given equal time on that station in the debate.

The Mayor asserted in his regular weekly WNYC broadcast last Sunday that Aurelio, who was alleged to have got his nomination for the Supreme Court post through dealings with racketeer chief Frank Costello, was assured of election by the Republican's refusal to unite around the candidacy of Matthew Levy, ALP nominee. The GOP ran George Frankenthaler, the Mayor said, thus splitting the majority anti-Aurelio vote and assuring Aurelio's election.

Party Education Lessons Behind Red Army Triumphs

By Sam Don

Regardless of political opinion or of ideological shadings and divergencies, the win-the-war forces in our country are beginning to recognize that the socialist revolution in Russia was not a historical accident. In fact, under the impact of the Red Army triumphs, there is developing in varied circles of American public opinion a growing appreciation that the birth of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was a "historical blessing" and a historical necessity.

Thus, we find that even the New York Times feels compelled to declare in an editorial (Nov. 6) on the occasion of the 26th Anniversary of the Soviet Union that "the mass of Americans wouldn't care to have a similar upheaval (October Revolution), with similar results, here. Nevertheless, they have reason to be glad that our ally on the Eastern Front today is a people who work and fight magnificently and not the corrupt and inept government of the Romanoffs." (What a far cry, indeed, from the days when a Secretary of State of the Harding-Coolidge administrations refused to recognize the Soviet Union on the ground that it represents an "economic vacuum.")

The five-year period of social reconstruction and collectivization have neatly filled out that so-called "economic vacuum."

LESSONS TO THE PEOPLE

The New York Herald Tribune in a leading editorial on the anniversary, less begrudgingly than its neighbor the Times, declared: "Today the Russians are celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, one of the truly significant events of world history."

The present-day appreciation of the place the October Socialist Revolution occupies in the advance of mankind is not a mere historic academic question. The foreign policies of the leading capitalist democratic countries, the battle to crush fascism as well as of strengthening the coalition of the United Nations have been bound up with the degree of understanding of the deep historical roots which gave endurance and stability to the new Soviet Socialist state.

Munichism and susceptibility to appeasement have also been nursed by the illusion and hope that the Soviet Union is a "historical accident" and at best a passing experiment. Military necessity, however, and the struggle for national survival, particularly the recent triumphs of the Red Army taught some people what has been difficult for them to grasp otherwise.

In modern history no two countries can so truthfully be called natural allies as the United States and the Soviet Union. In the past decade Comrade Browder counseled the nation to adopt a foreign policy based on this proposition. On the occasion of the 26th anniversary, in an article written before the Moscow Conference, reviewing the past in America-Soviet relations, Browder stated:

"A fundamental obstacle to the development of normal Soviet-American relationships for almost twenty-five years, an obstacle still not entirely overcome, as we see is the inexcusable delay of the second front, was the prevailing opinion in American ruling circles that the Soviet Power was a historical aberration, an accident of some sort outside the main path of historical development and unrelated to our own history, which must soon disappear."

There is one political grouping which has not recoiled itself to the existence of the Soviet Socialist State. We refer to the reactionary circles of social democracy and the kindred counter-revolutionary Trotskyite groups.

There is a book published by Dr. Counts since the formation of the coalition of the United Nations which unfortunately serves as an ideological basis for anti-Soviet, social democratic policies. It is regrettable that Professor Counts, who at one time introduced the American public to the great educational and social achievements of the Soviet Government, has published a book which is not only refuted by his earlier writings, but by the war itself and America's own history.

Consider Dr. Counts' analysis, which implies, may more than implies, that the 1917 Great Socialist Revolution, that the Soviet Union are the products of a conspiracy, of an international working class conspiracy. In Chapter 3 of the book (a chapter full of half-truths to dull the reader's alertness to obvious false premises)—"The Philosophy of the Russian Revolution," we read: "... it (the Russian Revolution) is found positively in the emergence of trade unions and working class political parties and in the role played throughout history by small, devoted and disciplined bands of adventurers and reformers in the corporate affairs of mankind. Its object is to provide a rationale for the organization of a workers' revolutionary movement, to achieve a monopoly of leadership within this movement, and thus to have the decisive voice in the transformation of capitalist society while at the same time justifying seizure of power by a minority as a necessary step in the

TONIGHT!

Dear Brother:

I had a wonderful time and wished you were there!

I'm going to write everyone a letter.

And put up notices on every bulletin board.

So that everyone will hear about it and date me for

Freedom Follies

All-Youth Revue and Dance Every Saturday Night

VALENTINOFF By Popular Request
Sensational Comedy Dancer of Olsen and Johnson's
SONS OF FUN

BERNIE WEST Comedian of NEW FACES OF '43

Professor Otto CHALK-TALKER of Stage and Screen

Rosie & Bernice Popular Singing Sister Act

and of course
FRANKIE NEWTON'S ORCH.

IRVING PLAZA—Irving Pl. & 15th St. • Adm. 60 Cents

Auspices: Org. Comm. American Youth for Democracy

2 BANDS

Continuous Dancing

RALPH HAYES And His Recording Orchestra

DON JOSE And His Rumba Kings

Anti-Franco

Fiesta SAT. NOV. 20

CONSELLO MORENO MARIA DEL CARMEN GOMEZ

PROFESSOR CHILENO and his Group featuring JULIA DIVOR, Singer and Dancer

LOS MALAGENOS, Flamenco Dancer

JOY LOREE, Magnificent Dancer in Gypsy Flamenco

CAMENSITA-LOPEZ in a famous Classic Spanish Dance

WEBSTER HALL

119 East 11th St., cor. Fourth Ave.

ADMISSION \$1.00 plus tax. The plus tax in advance at Bookshops

NOTE: Carl Brodsky, the man who made history in the recent Cancellation election by turning over his nomination to Ben Davis, endorses the Fiesta as a historic event and urges all friends to attend

Ausp.: Unity for Victory Comm. — Proceeds to Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Comm.

MANHATTAN YOUTH CLUB

proudly presents

Tomorrow, Sunday - 8 P.M.

LAURA DUNCAN - AL MOSS - CASS CARR

with his 13-piece Savoy Ballroom Orchestra

PENT HOUSE BALLROOM Admission 75c
13 Astor Place Your Host NOEL MARSH
(Opposite Wasmakers)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, Wed. Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight Manhattan

FREEDOM FOLLIES second hit dance and show tonic. Over a thousand satisfied customers. Lee Valentini, comedy dance star of Olsen and Johnson's "Sons of Fun." Laugh your heart with Bernie West, a holdover from last week by urgent request. Watch Professor Otto show how he does it quicker than the eye as he plays the eye with his chalk talk. Hear Rosie and Bernice, sister singers with their own inimitable charm. And Frankie Newton's band. All for 60c at Irving Plaza, 9 P.M. Nov. 13.

GENIUS INC. presents "Armistice Party" or "Kick Off, Schitzigruher" with Monique and her dance orchestra, and two shows, 9:30 P.M. and 11 P.M. Plus Lou Kleinman, political songs, Benjie Weiss, comedian, Dan Burley of New Amsterdam News and Lis Boogie Woogie piano, Mort Freeman of American People's Chorus, Billy Korf & Merle Merle, satiric songs. And 6 other acts. Jack Albertson, M. C. Dancing till 1 A.M. See for a complete Broadway evening. Genius Club, 111 W. 45th St.

Brooklyn

"MASHENKA" FAMOUS SOVIET Film will be shown (on the 4th Cleveland St.) also two late Soviet shorts. Tickets 20c. 2700 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn. Cosette will. TMO, 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY SUNDAY Night Party. Interpretation of Peace on Art and Music with Gwendolyn Bennett and Irvin Freundlich. Exhibition paintings, drawings. Group singing and folk dancing by Edith Segal. 8:30 P.M. 13 Astor Pl. Admission 50c.

FORUM, HEAR WILLIAM BLAKE speak on "The Sources of Soviet Strength—What It Means to the U.S.A." Sunday Nov. 14th, 8:30 P.M. 11th A.D. Club, C.P. 2744 W. 4th Ave. (near 12th St.) 8:30 P.M. HEAR THE LATEST NEWS of the CIO Convention from Dorothy Loeb at the 12th St. Forum—2nd Second Ave. near 12th St. Admission 25c. 8:30 P.M. 8th A.D. Club. Communist Party.

Brooklyn

KUMAR GORHAL will speak on "The Moscow Pact and Victory." Sunday, Nov. 14th, 8:30 P.M. in the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

MANDOLIN CLASS for beginners, children, adults open Nov. 13. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit organization. Famous teacher M. Kaban. Instruction free to members. Membership due \$25 weekly. Apply by mail: 104 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. No applications accepted after class opens.

Newark, N. J.

SIXTIETH MAX BEDACHT Birthday Celebration, Saturday evening, Nov. 13th, 8:30 P.M. Y.M.C.A., 652 High St. Newark, N. J. Duncan and Moss, Little Mann, Frontliners, Russian Chorus. Admission 50c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"MICHAELOVITCH MYTH" by Mirko Markovich, Sec. United Comm. of South Slavic Americans. The Forum, Sun., Nov. 14th, 8:15 P.M. New Century Club, 124 South 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

School for Democracy

Second Anniversary DANCE

Betty Garrett
Laura Duncan
Bernie Herne
Al Moss
Betty Sanders
Stanley Carlson
Diana Gray
Cab Marcos' Band

Saturday, Nov. 13th

PENTHOUSE
13 Astor Place
99c in advance
\$1.10 at door

Tickets at School Office
13 Astor Pl. GR. 7-4086

SHIP AHoy!
TO THE
Women's Auxiliary N.Y. CIO
Dance and Entertainment

• LAURA DUNCAN
• AL MOSS
• RALPH HAYES & Orch.
• Guest Stars
• Surprises

PARK PALACE
Fifth Ave. and 110th St.
Admission \$1.10 tax incl.

Jersey IWO to Honor Bedacht Tonight

NEWARK, Nov. 12.—The New Jersey State Committee of the International Workers Order will celebrate the 60th birthday of its General Secretary, Mr. Max Bedacht, at a gala public concert on Saturday evening, Nov. 13, at 8:30 P. M., at the YMCA, 652 High St.

WANT-ADS

Rate per word (Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	10c	15c
2 times	15c	20c
3 times	20c	25c
4 times	25c	30c
5 times	30c	35c
6 times	35c	40c
7 times	40c	45c
8 times	45c	50c
9 times	50c	55c
10 times	55c	60c

Phone ALgonquin 4-7464 for the nearest office where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily, For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET (Brooklyn)

30TH, EAST, Large studio, cooking facilities, large bath, couple 110, 10, 4-0550.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

19TH, 313 (51). Girl to share sunny, attractive apartment. Kitchen, telephone. Reasonable. Call evenings or Sunday. Furnished or unfurnished.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (corner 107th St.), Tasha, Large light room, with or without kitchen. Home-like, \$4.

SECOND AVE, 159, Large room, Shefferville, GR. 3-1622.

COZY ROOM—mid-town Manhattan. Call 8-11 A.M. CO. 8-3232.

COMFORTABLE ROOM for woman, Centrally located. Small shower, elevator. AL. 4-6948 after 6 P.M.

101ST, 30 W. (Apt. 2B). Attractive studio room, private, reasonable, with small adult family, AC. 4-7221.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT (Washington Heights)

183RD, 320 W. (Apt. 43). Elevator, separate, comfortable, 7th & 8th Ave. subway. WA. 3-3024.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

OCEAN AVE, 147 (Apt. 1B). Business woman, private bath, kitchen, privileges, transportation convenient, good location. Sunday from 1 P. M.

STUDIO, kitchen privileges, Brighton Beach. Box 110. Couple or girl.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

ARMY WIFE, prospective mother, wishes to find and share a furnished room with woman with or without child. Write Box 101, care of Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

MAN wishes furnished room, Manhattan or Queens. Ground floor or elevator. Light housekeeping privileges. Must have phone. Write Box 101, care of Daily Worker.

PROGRESSIVE HOME. Around Courthouse and 170th St. Near gentlemen's. N. Weisberg, 1454 Walton Ave., Bronx.



Lebanon

IN THE summer of 1941 when British and Free French troops invaded Syria and expelled the Vichy forces, independence was promised as an immediate outcome to Lebanon and Syria, under French mandate since 1920. This promise was implemented in a number of ways, resulting among other things in the election of a president and a new parliament in Lebanon. It is this new government, organized and functioning on the premise of independence, which has just voted to adopt Arabic as the official tongue, place Lebanese citizens in the government services, nationalize the educational system and other measures aimed at completing and strengthening the country's independent status.

The action of the French Committee in dissolving the parliament, arresting government officials and suppressing popular demonstrations is in the first place a repudiation of what the French leaders themselves had promised. The previous pro-independence steps by the French in Lebanon and Syria had been well received throughout the Arab and Moslem world. But the latest action, on top of the French Committee's neglect to advance democratic rights for the Arab population of North Africa, has aroused the spontaneous indignation of the Arab countries which expect the principles of the Atlantic Charter to be applied to their own movement for Arab unity and independence.

Involved, of course, is also the growing competition between the powers to establish their influence in the former colonies of Italy and the French colonial possessions. The quick protest of the British representative against the French action is not entirely humanitarian. But what the events in Lebanon emphasize above all is that the colonial question in the Mediterranean basin and in the Middle East is pressing for positive solution and cannot be shoved aside until the war is over. As far as the French Committee is concerned, ever since its formation, the French Communists have pressed for recognition of Arab rights and they have pointed out that failure to act on this question is one of the weakest links in the French program.

Certainly, with respect to the present situation in Lebanon, there can be no question but that its independence should be fully recognized and confirmed. Our own government, which has come to have not a little influence in that part of the world, should favor such a course.

Stamp Out This Evil

ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE'S Thursday speech on the peril to the nation which arises from the mounting acts of race violence is in itself a reminder of how serious these demonstrations have become. Every observing person can see without difficulty that this evil is of aid only to Hitlerism and to those who hope desperately to set up fascism in America. And that is the reason why it raises its ugly head at this particular hour. The Axis agents and their pro-fascist allies are strenuously seeking through these anti-American acts to stir up the storm trooper spirit and to prostrate democratic America.

Such being the case, the remedy proposed by the Attorney General is so utterly insufficient as to be unworthy of the chief law-enforcement officer of the United States. Biddle has apparently nothing to offer in opposition to these acts, which he declares are helpful to the enemy, than a wide educational campaign.

"Education" has too often been brought forward as an alibi for a do-nothing attitude

on the part of governmental agencies. There are laws on our federal and state statute books which are directed against these anti-American crimes. By their oaths of office, officials like Mr. Biddle are obligated to enforce these laws with vigor and dispatch.

The people can now press Mr. Biddle and the other authorities to bring the full weight of the law down upon those engaging in race prejudice agitation and violence. They can likewise hasten to urge upon Congress the passage of the Dickstein-Lynch bills curbing race prejudice, which are coming up for hearing Monday before the House Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Auspicious Beginning

THE United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has gotten off to a very auspicious start. Previous agreement on the principles of its work and organization was an indication of the coming success of the Moscow conference. Now the agreements reached at Moscow on much broader questions promise well for the new organization. Director Lehman, in his acceptance speech, did well in emphasizing that the organization will seek to work through and with the national governments and will not seek to influence political events within liberated countries. It is very widely remembered that similar work under Hoover after the last war served anti-democratic purposes.

Another favorable Coalition development is President Roosevelt's lend-lease message and the British White Paper on "reverse lend-lease." These upset the demagogic contention of the America Firsters that our lend-lease contributions entitle us to take in return any bases and advantages a small group of imperialists may want. It turns out that Britain's lend-lease contributions to our Allies are proportionately equivalent to our own, and that she is also giving us many services in return. The traveling, trouble-seeking Senators and the lend-lease investigators will not like that.

Help Italy's Exiles

THOUGH Marshal Badoglio pledged to reorganize his government weeks before the Moscow conference, and the stiffening of Nazi resistance in central Italy makes this more urgent than ever, he has as yet been unable to accomplish it.

The new leadership which Italy needs can come only from the democratic parties, from their recognized spokesmen both at home and abroad. The democratic forces quite properly insist that King Emmanuel must step down from the throne at once since he has been so thoroughly discredited by the 20-year association with Mussolini. As the radio "Milano Liberta" indicates, the most clear-sighted of the democratic forces are ready to let the question of monarchy or republic be decided in principle by a constituent assembly at the end of the war. But for the present, Victor Emmanuel must go. His unwillingness to do that is being used by Badoglio to delay the carrying out of his pledge.

We are convinced that the Italians themselves will not for long tolerate this delay. But there is at least one major thing which American democrats can do to help. And that is to speed homewards the many anti-fascist political exiles living in our own country and in South America.

These are men of many parties and views, but all of them loyal to their people, anxious to return and are only awaiting permission from the State Department. All obstacles to their return should be quickly removed, and facilities made available for them by the United States.

TOWARD FREEDOM

Negro Leadership

By Doxey Wilkerson

The Negro people are emerging as a decisive factor in the political life of the nation. Whose leadership shall they follow?

As the conflict sharpens between the reactionary defeatist-apartheid forces, on the one hand, and the progressive win-the-war forces, on the other, the struggle for the leadership of the Negro masses becomes crucial. Both within and without the ranks of the Negro people, competition for this leadership grows increasingly intense. And well it might, for whoever leads the Negro people now has an important ally in his cause.

Who shall lead the Negro people? Shall it be the long-war negotiated peace forces, or the short-war unconditional surrender forces of our nation?

It matters little that the basic long-run interests of the Negro people are inseparably bound up with the quick and decisive defeat of the Axis, the complete destruction of fascist governments and the resultant strengthening of the democratic forces in our own nation and throughout the world. These are intellectual considerations which do not move the masses of Negro people.

The Negro masses respond to the influences which immediately affect the freedom to which they aspire. They see their freedom goals being attained during and because of the war. They tend, therefore to readily accept the false and reactionary doctrine that a long war would promote the cause of Negro freedom. Certain Negro "reactionist" movements, in conscious or unconscious alliance with the defeatist forces of our nation, are deliberately spreading this long-war propaganda among the Negro masses. There is very real danger that they shall lead large sectors of the Negro people into unintentional support of precisely that defeatist program which now represents the greatest threat to the

freedom of the Negro and the nation as a whole.

Who shall lead the Negro people? Shall it be the Republicans or the Democrats?

It is clear to the well informed that the Republican Party has now become the main political vehicle of defeatist reaction, so much so that even a Wendell Willkie apparently has decided to "play ball" with the big boys upon whom his nomination for the presidency depends. It is also clear that the Democratic Party of our Commander-in-Chief, despite its poll tax and defeatist minority, is the main political instrument of the progressive win-the-war forces upon whom victory and a constructive peace primarily depend.

It is clear, further, that party labels, as such, are not decisive, that the political path which our nation must follow during this period of crisis lies in the coalescence of progressive Democrats and Republicans in firm and aggressive support of the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt.

These things are clear to the well informed. But the masses of other Americans, are not well informed. They are ready to support whatever candidates and whatever party seems most likely to advance the cause of Negro freedom—new. In several of last week's local and state elections, the Republicans demonstrated greater alertness to this fact than the Democrats—and they got the Negro vote. So might it be when the defeatist rulers of the Republican Party make their supreme bid for control of our government in 1944.

Unless the Democratic Party of President Roosevelt shows greater readiness immediately to broaden the area of Negro freedom in the economic and national life of the nation, it might well lose a significant proportion of its recently acquired Negro votes.

Who shall lead the Negro people? Shall it be the AFL or the CIO—or, indeed, the anti-labor forces of our nation?

William Green can complain all

he wants to about the refusal of outstanding Negro leaders to help the AFL organize Negro workers, but so long as the AFL continues to hedge on the issue of racial discrimination, as it did at last month's Boston Convention, the AFL shall never lead the masses of Negro people. On the other hand, Philip Murray and the other leaders of CIO can be assured of increasing leadership over the Negro masses if they carry forward the forthright struggles for Negro freedom which were projected, thoroughly discussed, and unanimously agreed upon at last week's Convention in Philadelphia.

The theoretical fact that the basic wartime and continuing interests of the Negro people are identical with those of labor has little or no practical effect in moving the Negro masses. Only to the extent that organized labor demonstrates its readiness to fight now as an ally in the Negro's struggle for freedom will labor come to influence the masses of Negro people.

To the extent that labor fails to assume this responsibility, to that extent will the leadership of the Negro people pass to other—often anti-labor—forces in the nation.

There is no mystery about what it takes to lead the Negro people. The Negro masses want jobs commensurate with their abilities and aspirations. They want decent houses to live in. They want full civil and political rights. They want fair treatment in the armed forces. And they want these things now! Whoever fights most vigorously and effectively for these things, he shall lead the Negro people.

The coalition of labor and other progressive win-the-war forces behind the victory program of our Commander-in-Chief can easily win leadership of the Negro masses—or they can lose that leadership, through default, to the forces of defeatism and reaction. It is essential that they win. The survival of America as a free nation and the liberating goals for which this war is being fought—these are the stakes involved in the current struggle for leadership of the Negro people.

Sen. Pepper's Tribute to USSR

The veteran liberal, Senator Claude Pepper, of Florida, spoke out in his usual forthright way on behalf of friendship with the Soviet Union last Monday at Madison Square Garden. Twenty-two thousand people met under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the setting up of diplomatic relations between our country and the Soviet Union.

Excerpts from Senator Pepper's speech follow:

Ten years ago we were proud to call Russia friend. Today we are prouder still to call her honored ally.

For today the United States and Soviet Russia are more than friendly members of a world community, neighbors who have found a way of living in good grace together. Today these hands that reach across the sea are closed in more than a gesture. Together they are tightening in a death-grip on the throat of a common foe. They are crushing out the life of an aggressor who knows not the meaning of freedom, who speaks not the language of trust and good will.

This winter, or the white reaches of western Russia, the forces of that aggressor will be driven nearer, day by day, to the scene of their full and proper retribution. General Franco of Spain, we are told, is withdrawing his Blue Division. But in the months ahead, over those bitter, war-scarred plains, will go others, their Swastika in tatters, their armies crushed. This winter in Russia, there will be many very "blue" divisions.

Meanwhile, to the roar of the victory guns of Moscow, a new triumph, a new step towards a victorious future, has been taken together by these two nations and their other mighty allies, Great Britain and China. At Stalingrad, the military effort of fascism met its supreme test and failed. At Moscow, the political and economic effort

of anti-fascism met its supreme test and won.

Why should we in America trust the Soviet Union and join her in the commitment to a lasting peace? Why should we not listen rather to the haters and baiters, the Christian Fronters and their un-Christian backers, to the counsels of fear and suspicion, some of them emanating from high places? Why should we not be frightened by the wall of the lonely isolationist growing lonelier?

For an answer, I turn first to the Russian people themselves and the magnificent fight they are making. I do not have to tell you much about that. The world knows of the Red Army, of the guerrillas, of the matchless sacrifices of the people. Those stories have found their way into American hearts. They have blended with the epics of the ages.

Secondly, I turn for my answer to Russian leadership. I borrow the words of Premier Joseph Stalin, from an address given on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the October Revolution. I quote:

"The program of action of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition is: Abolition of racial exclusiveness; equality of nations and integrity of their territories; liberation of the enslaved nations and the restoration of their sovereign rights; the right of every nation to manage its affairs in its own way; economic aid to nations that have suffered and assistance in establishing their material welfare; restoration of democratic liberties; and destruction of the Hitler regime."

More than many of us might suspect the simple factors of the land, size and position have drawn us and Russia together in the past. It is no coincidence that in every international crisis America has faced in more than a century past, Russia has always turned up at her side.

Most of the people of the world are workers. Hence, no world or-

ganization which springs from the will of the people can fail to make one of its primary objectives—one of its most vital and real purposes—lifting up to new heights, raising to new standards of skill and living, the men and women who wear the honored uniforms of labor.

No nation has made the welfare of the common man more her national objective than Russia. In the building of that magnificent edifice of a new world order, wherein shall reside a healthy, busy, happy and peaceful people, we know the Soviet Union will leave its own honored craftsman's mark.

Can the people, therefore, assure that this pledge of cooperation and collaboration can be kept to our allies and our dead, if the present constitutional provision which gives one-third plus one of the voting Senators of the Senate not only the power of filibuster and of filibuster delay, but of defeating a treaty which, like the Treaty of Versailles, had the overwhelming support of a majority of the Senate and the country and the support of the hopes and the prayers of the world?

I have been forced to the conclusion that the retention of that power in such a minority in the face of experience and the many and varied stresses and strains of our population upon which play in Senators, as in other people, the normal human frailties in a world so complex as ours, is a danger to the security and the peace of the United States and the world.

The principle of checks and balances in our system of government can be even better preserved and the menace of so great a power in the hands of so few removed by making the ratification of treaties to which we are a party depend rather upon a majority of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives rather than two-thirds of the Senate.

All Mexico City Joins in Protest Against Ramirez Dictatorship

By Alfred Miller

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 2 (delayed).—Practically the entire population of this city of almost two million inhabitants joined in organized labor's protest against the fascist regime of Pedro Ramirez in Argentina yesterday. All buses, streetcars and taxis stopped running at 1:05 P. M., as services in all restaurants and hotels were suspended at 2 P. M. and as all movies and theatres halted performances at exactly 9 P. M. here yesterday.

This general stoppage of activities, organized by the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) lasted for ten minutes. Bus and taxi drivers,

streetcar conductors, waiters and movie operators used this time to briefly explain to the public the reason for the general stoppage.

"We are not sorry to put you to this inconvenience," one streetcar conductor explained. "At this moment, all traffic stops for ten minutes. This is labor's protest against the Nazi-fascist regime of Ramirez in Argentina. Pedro Ramirez is murdering labor leaders and students only because they show that they are anti-fascists. He has closed all trade unions and arrested practically all labor leaders."

"Similar protests are taking place throughout Latin America. They are

organized by the CTAL (Confederation of Latin-American Workers) of which the CTM is a part. We have chosen this hour to protest against the Ramirez government in order to find the attention of the greatest possible number of people. We ask for your sympathy."

Vigorous applause from the rush-hour crowd greeted this explanation. Similar scenes occurred throughout the city. Not a single unpleasant incident was reported. Crowds were amiable and sympathetic. Countless shouts of "Death to Fascism" and "Death to the Nazi-Ramirez Regime" could be heard.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

BEN DAVIS' election to the City Council may not have ended the war, but it certainly wiped out a division or two of Nazis, both of the German and American variety.

I was chatting over a beer with an old Tammany ward heeler just the day before election. I asked him what he thought of Ben's chances. The genial old ballot burglar and municipal graft expert slipped his synthetic rye and spoke with authority:

"Not a chance. Ben Davis starts with two strikes on him. He's a Negro. He's a Communist. In our white man's league that means he's out."

But Ben and his regiment of loyal friends upset such "experts," and proved that to be a Negro Communist is far from being handicapped. In fact, those two strikes now pave the way to a home run, and Ben Davis isn't out, but in! Cushmanachree!

For New York is changing. America is changing fast. The old Red Herring ain't what it used to be. For 26 years it served as the main platform of all the plutocratic and fascist thieves and their phony-socialist allies. Now the herring has decayed. The people ask for a more constructive program than this old stinking fish.

And men like Ben Davis and Peter Cacchione come with a constructive message of unity, struggle and human hope. They tie up the local problems with the greater problem of creating a democratic world. The people understand and elect them to office for a new deal.

Ben Davis made the war his chief argument in Harlem.

Far from dodging the war, as did most of the reactionary candidates, Ben Davis educated the Negro masses in what such an anti-fascist war could mean to them, if they rightly seized its opportunities.

They must not withdraw, hurt and shocked at the outbreaks of Jim-Crowism and rotten race prejudice. Rather must they fully participate in all the activities of the war, demand their equal share of its duties as well as rewards.

Thus, like Frederick Douglass in the Civil War, Ben Davis has helped his people understand the wider circles of the forces that exploit them. In electing him, Harlem entered the army of world democracy, and lined itself up beside the Red Army of Russia, the fighting democrats of England, India, China and France.

Old hacks like that barroom Tammany expert are always baffled by such an election.

Accustomed to play the familiar political game of swap, steal and compromise, knowing all the ropes, acquainted with every cheap knife-trick and barroom Machiavellism, these old hacks are successful only in ordinary times of piping peace.

A great national danger causes an upsurge of the people and a volcano of national and social consciousness that obliterates all cheap and sly little racketeers of politics.

The war has created such a moral emergency in the shape of the race riot and anti-Semitic campaign.

New York, with its vast Negro and Jewish population, has especially felt this shameful blot on the democratic shield.

For the past year an eloquent Harlem preacher named Ben Richardson has been pleading for a holy alliance between Negro and Jew to fight for American democracy against race prejudice of every description.

The election of Ben Davis was largely achieved by such an alliance. Thousands of Jews joined with thousands of their brothers in race oppression, the Negro people, and helped elect a candidate from Harlem who will valiantly fight all anti-Semites and Negro-baiters in New York.

So, as I say, the election of Ben Davis may not have yet won the war, but it surely sent a few more divisions of Nazi beasts screaming down to hell, and damnation, amen!

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

NOVEMBER 13, 1938

BERLIN—The Nazi wave of pillage, murder and terror against the Jews, unparalleled in history swept on today against the Catholics.

A government-inspired mob attacked the palace of Cardinal Faulhaber in Munich with clubs and bricks, smashing windows.

The Hitler dictatorship announced here today that it is fining German Jews the crushing sum of \$400,000,000, and by a series of drastic decrees barring them every gainful profession and occupation.

MEXICO CITY—Saturnino Cedillo, former Minister of Agriculture who rebelled against the Government of Lázaro Cárdenas last May and who has since been a fugitive, has offered to surrender unconditionally to the Federal Government, it was announced today by the Ministry of National Defense.

BUY BONDS to Build Battleships

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Baldi
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 16th and P Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915.

RATES:

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

3 months 6 months 1 year

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$2.75 \$5.25 \$12.50

DAILY WORKER... 2.00 3.75 10.00

THE WORKER... 1.25 2.50 5.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

3 months 6 months 1 year

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$4.00 \$7.75 \$16.00

DAILY WORKER... 3.25 6.50 13.00

THE WORKER... 1.25 2.50 5.00

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1943